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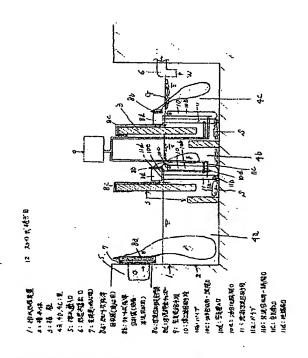
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(54) 【発明の名称】残滓・浮上油・沈殿汚泥回収装置

(57)【要約】 (修正有)

【課題】油脂分及び汚泥の除去作業を簡便化し、厨房排 水を浄化処理できる残滓・浮上油・沈殿汚泥回収装置及 び清掃道具を提供する。

【解決手段】排水導入口5から導入される厨房排水を受 けて有機残滓を濾過する8a・・カセット状残滓回収袋 (流入口用) と前記槽内上側に溜まる油脂分をカセット 状残滓回収袋(油脂・汚泥回収用) 8 b 内に戻す浮上油 回収送手段10と、前記槽内底部に堆積する沈殿汚泥分 を前記カセット状残滓回収袋(油脂・汚泥回収用)8 b 内に戻す沈殿汚泥回収手段11とを備え前記浮上油及び 沈殿汚泥を強制的にカセット状残滓回収袋(油脂・汚泥 回収用)8 b内に戻せるようにした。



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【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】

グリーストラップとはレスラン、食堂などの厨房内床面 に設置されている槽で、主にこれら厨房排水中に含まれ る食品くず等の残滓や油分を分離回収し、これらの公共 下水道への流出を防ぐためのものである。厨房内床面に 設置されている槽を隔壁でを複数の部屋に仕切り、かつ 隣接する各室をその下部にて相互連通するように構成さ れた槽本体と、前記槽本体内に外部から厨房内の排水を 導入する流入口と、前記排水処理後の処理水を槽本体よ り外部公共下水道に導出する排出口とを備え、槽内に導 入した排水を油水分離して、槽内上部に油脂分を油脂層 として浮遊させ、前記油脂分が浮上分離され、かつ固形 物を槽底部に沈殿汚泥層として分離させた上澄み液を処 理水として槽外へ排出する排水処理装置であって、前記 排水流入口から槽内に導入される排水を受けて濾過する 残滓回収手段と、槽内上部に浮遊して溜まる油脂分をエ アーリフトポンプ作用によって前記残滓回収袋内に戻す 油脂分回収手段と、槽内底部に沈殿する汚泥を同じくエ アーリフトポンプ作用によって前記残滓回収袋内に戻す 汚泥回収手段とを備えていることを特徴とする排水処理 装置。

また、これらに付随するグリストラップ清掃道具。

【請求項2】

請求項1において、前記排水流入口から槽内に導入される排水を受けて濾過する残滓回収袋を取りつけ支持する 支持具が前記槽本体に対して排水流入口横幅に対して自由に調節可能な位置に固定され、かつ、残滓回収袋(カセット)の着脱が簡単にできる排水処理装置。

【請求項3】

請求項2において、前記残滓回収袋(カセット)が前記 支持具の取付部位に対して着脱自在に設定されている残 滓・浮上油・沈殿汚泥回収装置。

【請求項4】

請求項1において残滓回収手段、浮上油回収手段、沈殿 汚泥回収手段を設置する前に、グリーストラップ槽本体 内部を清掃する道具。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】

本発明は、排水を浄化する排水処理装置に関し、特に、ファミリーレストランや飲食店などの厨房内などから排出される油脂分や残滓を含んだ厨房排水をグリーストラップによって分離浮上,沈殿の処理に用いられる排水処理装置に関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】

飲食店やファミリーレストランなどからの厨房排水の中 には、調理に使った動植物油が多く含まれているが、こ れらの油脂分を何ら処理することなくそのまま、流して しまうと、配水管を流れていく間に冷却、凝固して排水管内壁に付着し、配水管の閉塞や浄化槽の働きを悪くしたり、また、河川などを汚染する原因となる。従って、飲食店やファミリーレストランに限らず、たとえばホテル・旅館、病院・学校施設、お惣菜店、スーパーマーケット、食品加工工場、社員食堂・寮などの厨房設備を備えた場所には、1976年建設省告示1597号及び1674号により、排水処理装置としてグリーストラップ槽(グリース阻集器)の設置が義務づけられている。阻集器は、排水中に含まれる有害、危険な物質、望ましくない物質のが公共下水道や河川への流出を阻止・分離・収集して、残りの水液のみを自然流下により、排水できる形状・構造を持った器具または装置をいう。

[0003]

このグリーストラップ槽は、厨房排水などの流し等から流れ出た排水を厨房内床面に設置されている槽に流入させ、隔壁によって排水の流速が遅くなり、さらに前記排水が槽内を流れて下流側に移動する過程で自然冷却され、この排水中に含まれる油脂分と水分との比重差を利用して、前記油脂分を排水槽内上側に油脂層として浮遊させる一方、有機又は無機固形物を排水槽の底部に沈殿分離させ、沈殿汚泥として分離させた残りの上澄み水液のみを処理水として外部の公共下水道および河川に排出する。

[0004]

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ここで、前記グリーストラップ槽の基本的な構成例につ いて図5により説明する。すなわち、図5に示すグリー ストラップ槽1は、槽本体2と、この槽本体2内を複数 の部屋(図例の場合、第1、第2及び第3の部屋4a、 4 b、4 cの3つの部屋) にしきる隔壁3、3とこれら の隔壁3、3によって仕切られた第1の部屋4a内に槽 底より離間させて設置した残滓かご24と、この残滓か ご24内に厨房排水を導入する排水導入口又は管5と、 第3の部屋4c内と外部の下水道管に接続される排水管 27とを連絡する排出ドレン26とから構成されてい る。また、前記隔壁3、3は前記第1、第2及び第3の 部屋4a、4b、4cの下部が相互連通可能となるよう に槽本体2の低部との間に連通口28a、28bが形成 されるようにして取りつけられている。さらに、前記残 滓かご24は、その周囲全面に所定寸法の穴を多数形成 することにより水切り機能を保持させたものであって、 この中に導入された排水D中の有機残滓が内部に濾し取 られるような構造になっている。

[0005]

前記のように構成されるグリーストラップ槽1によれば、まず、流し等からの厨房排水が排水導入ガイド2を通って前記第1の部屋4aの残滓かご24内に導入される。この残滓かご24内に導入された厨房排水は、その中に含まれる残飯などの有機又は無機固形物残滓がその内部に取り除かれ、有機又は無機固形物残滓が取り除か

れた後には、矢印Aで示すように、下部連通口28aを通って最終室である第3の部屋23bに入り込む。そして、第2室23bに入り込んだ後、さらに下部連通口28bを通って最終室である第3の北に入り込む。

[0006]

このようにして、残滓かご24内で有機残滓が取り除かれた排水Dは、第1の部屋4aから第2の部屋4b、そして第3の部屋4cに入り込んで順次移動する過程で前記排水Dの流速が遅くなり、かつ自然冷却される。そして、前記排水中に含まれる油脂分と水分とがその比重差によって油脂分が槽内上側に浮遊して油脂層Gとして溜まる。一方、油脂分の下側に分離され、固形物を槽底に沈殿汚泥(スラッジ)層Sとして分離沈殿させた残りの上澄み液Wが処理水として排出ドレン26を介して配水管27内に流れ込み、最終的に外部の下水道管に排出される。なお、前記残滓かご24内に濾し取られて溜まる有機残滓については残滓かご24を槽内から定期的に引き上げて取り除くようにしている。

[0007]

【発明が解決しようとしている課題】

ところが、前記槽内の上側に分離されて浮遊して溜まる油脂分 G や槽内底側に堆積する沈殿汚泥 S については、素人には取り扱いにくく、きつい、きたない、臭いと嫌忌されがちな作業であることから、前記油脂分や沈殿汚泥層 S の除去は後回しになりがちとなるのが実情であった。このように、油脂分 (油脂層) G の除去が適切に行われないと、特に夏季等の高温時には、槽内で前記油脂分 G が腐敗しやすく、悪臭・異臭の発生の原因となって、厨房設備などを備える施設にとっては望ましくない。また、油脂分 G が適切に処理されず、そのまま溜まっていくと、その一部が排出ドレン 2 6 の中に入り込んで排出管 2 7 の詰まりや公共下水道管の閉塞の原因になる。

[0008]

また、槽内底側に堆積する沈殿汚泥 S を長らく放置しておけば、前記油脂分 G と同様、排出ドレン 2 6 に入り込んで、排出管 2 7 の詰まりの原因となる。さらに、このような油脂分 G や沈殿汚泥 S が処理水Wとともに排出管 2 7 から排出されると、処理水Wの水質が極度に悪化し、水質基準に適合しなくなる恐れもある。したがって、槽内上側に浮遊して溜まる油脂分 G 及び槽内底側に堆積する沈殿汚泥 S については、専ら手作業で回収で過れて、バキューム業者によって定期的にバキュームで吸引除去しているのが現状である。さらに、前記残滓かご 2 4 の清掃も毎日行わなければ、その中に溜まった有機残滓が酸化腐敗し、悪臭などを発生させ、ゴキブリ・ネズミなど害虫の温床ともなり、また、雑菌の繁殖を来たす恐れもあり、環境衛生上きわめて好ましくない状況となる。

[0009]

また、前記バキューム作業も厨房設備が1~2階にある場合はともかく、高層階にあるような場合には、グリーストラップ槽までバキューム機を搬入するのに問題があり、何度も往復するといった作業となって、きわめて効率が悪く時間と経費がかかる。

[0010]

また、グリーストラップ槽内の油脂分や汚泥のバキューム作業を行っただけでは配水管の詰まりには対応できない。このため、年に少なくとも1~2回程度は排水管の洗浄を行わなければならず、コスト高な作業を強いられる。また、突然、排水管に詰まりが発生すると、営業を休止せざるを得ず、甚大な損害を蒙る恐れもあった。

[0011]

さらに、前記グリーストラップ槽は、もっぱら排水の油水分離に着目した物理的処理であるから、処理後に排出される処理水中のBOD(生物化学的酸素要求量)、SS(固形物)及びノルマルヘキサン抽出物質(動植物油)の量の削減についてまでは考慮されていない。したがって、前記油脂分や沈殿汚泥が処理水に混じって排出20されない限りは、現行の環境基準を満たすものの、前記油脂分や沈殿汚泥が前記処理水に混じって排出された場合には、前記環境基準を満たさない恐れがあり、この場合、監督官庁から指導を受ける恐れもある。加えて、近い将来益々厳しくなると想定される水質汚濁基準を考慮すれば、BOD、SS及びノルマルヘキサン抽出物質(動植物油)の量を減少させる生物化学処理(微生物処理)機能をも併せ持つようにグリーストラップ槽の構造を改良することが望まれていた。

[0012]

70 本発明は、前記した課題に着目してなされたもので、主にグリートラップ槽本来の機能を長期間に渡って維持し、野菜くずなどの残滓を回収し、加えて槽内上部に分離された浮上油分及び槽底部に溜まった沈殿汚泥をエアリフト作用を持った回収装置で常時回収しつつ、誰でも、簡単に回収された残滓の袋を交換、処理することができる、これにより前記油脂分及び沈殿汚泥などのバキュームによる吸い取り作業も不要となり、経済的かつ衛生的に環境基準を満たす処理水を排出することの出来る残滓・浮上油・沈殿汚泥回収装置と簡単にネットの交換が可能な潰掃道具を提供することを目的とする。

[0013]

【課題を解決するための手段】

前記した目的を達成するために、本発明にかかる排水処理装置は、隔壁で槽内を複数の部屋に仕切り、かつ隣接する各室をその下部にて相互連通するように構成した槽本体と、前記層本体内に外部からの排水を導入する排水導入口と、前記排水処理後の処理水を槽本体外部に導出する処理水導出口とを備え、槽内に導入した排水を油水分離して槽内槽内上側に油脂分を油脂層として浮遊さ

50 せ、前記油脂分が除かれ、かつ固形物を槽底に沈殿汚泥

として分離させた上澄み液を処理水として槽外へ排出する排水処理装置であって、前記排水導入口から槽内に導入される排水中に含まれている残滓を受けて回収する手段と、槽内に導入された排水に対して槽内上側に浮遊して溜まる浮上油脂分をエアサフトポンプ作用によって残滓回収袋内に戻す油脂回収手段と、槽内底側に沈殿する沈殿汚泥分をエアリフトポンプ作用によって残滓回収袋内に戻す汚泥回収手段とを備えていることを特徴とする。

[0014]

この残滓・浮上油・沈殿汚泥回収装置によれば、たとえば厨房排水などの、油脂分が多く含まれる排水導入口から残滓回収袋内に導入されると、その中に混じっている残飯などの有機残滓が濾し取られて前期残滓回収袋内に取り除かれ、これにより濾過された排水が下方に流れ落ちて溜まる。この排水が一定の水位に達すると、残滓回収袋が設けられた室とこれに隣接する室とは隔壁で仕切られ、かつ各室はその下部にて相互に連通しているので、順次隣の室に移動、する。この移動の過程で、前記厨房排水の流速が遅くなり、かつ、自然冷却と比重差による油水分離により油脂分が槽内上側に分離され、槽内の下側には、固形物が槽底に沈殿汚泥として分離され、各槽に設置された浮上油・沈殿汚泥回収手段によってさらに濾しとられ上澄み液が処理水として槽外へ排出される。

[0015]

また、これらの残滓・浮上油及び沈殿汚泥は油脂回収手段、汚泥回収手段とによって残滓回収袋内に強制的に戻され、残滓回収袋による濾過、槽内での比重差による分離、回収がエンドレスに繰り返され、回収される。このことにより、排水管27より外部下水道管に排出される処理水は前記油脂分および汚泥分は実質的にほとんど無視できる程度にまで少なくなっており、外部排水管内に流れ込むことがないので、配水管の詰まりを発生させることなく、浄化された処理水のみが槽外へ排出される。しかも、この処理水のBOD、SS及びノルマルへキサン抽出物質の量もきわめて少なく、エアリフトポンプにて常に槽内の水を循環させているので臭気の発生を押さえることができ、水質基準を十分満たすことが可能であるから周辺環境への悪影響もない。

[0016]

さらに、これまでのグリーストラップ槽の場合のよう に、槽内に溜まった油脂分や汚泥分の手作業による回収 やバキュームによる吸引作業が一切不要となり、処理コスト、管理費の大幅削減となる。

[0017]

また、本発明の好ましい実施形態にかかる排水処理装置は、前記残滓回収袋(カセット)が取りつけ支持する支持具より簡単に着脱・交換ができ、また排水流入口から槽内に導入される排水を受けて濾過する残滓回収袋を取 50

りつけ支持する支持具が前記槽本体に対して排水流入口 横幅に対して自由に調節可能な位置に固定でき、かつ、 前記支持具の取り付け、取り外しが簡単にできる排水処 理装置。

[0018]

この残滓・浮上油・沈殿汚泥回収装置によれば、前記残 滓回収袋は取り替え交換できる使い捨てタイプとするこ とができるので、残渣の回収量を見ながら常に新しいも のと交換することができ、排水処理装置本来の機能を低 下させることなく、効率的な排水処理を行うことができ る。また、取り替え交換した残滓回収袋はそのまま生ゴ ミとして廃棄することができる。

[0019]

さらに、本発明の好ましい実施形態にかかる残滓・浮上油・沈殿汚泥回収装置は、前記残滓回収袋(カセット)が前記支持具の取付部位に対して簡単に着脱・交換できるように設定されている。

[0020]

この残滓・浮上油・沈殿汚泥回収装置によれば、前記残滓回収袋の取り替え交換がカセット式に簡単かつ迅速に行える。従って、有機残滓が溜まり、汚物処理として敬遠されがちな残滓回収袋の取り替交換作業が誰にでも迅速かつ簡単に行うことができる。毎日の取り替え交換を行うことにより、有機残滓の腐敗を防ぎ、かつ害虫やネズミの温床となることや雑菌の繁殖を防止できて、衛生的な排水処理環境を実現できる。

[0021]

また、この残滓、浮上油、沈殿汚泥回収装置を設置する前にグリストラップ槽本体を清掃するわけであるが、手作業による回収やバキュームによる吸引作業が必要であるが、手作業の場合適当な清掃道具がなくスコップやザルや金網などで代用していたため効率の悪いものであったが、本発明によって脱着自在な網を使うことによってグリストラップ内の残滓が容易に回収できかつワンタッチで処理できるために早く、きれいに、簡単にできるようになった。

[0022]

【発明の実施の形態】

以下、本発明の第1の実施形態にかかる残滓・浮上油・ 沈殿汚泥回収装置について図1及び図2を参照しながら 説明する。図1において、排水処理装置1の直方体形の 槽本体2は、隔壁3、3で槽内を複数、この例では3つ の室4a、4b、4cに仕切り、かつ隣接する前記4a ~4cをその下部にて相互連通するように構成されてい る。なお、4つ又は5つの室に仕切っても差し支えな く、厨房設備の規模や処理する排水量との関係を考慮し て決定する。

[0023]

また、前記槽本体2は、厨房からの排水Dを導入する排 水導入口5と、前記排水処理後の処理水Wを槽本体2、 7

外部に導出する処理水導出口6、とを備え、前記排水導入口5の所定部位には支持具7が着脱自在に固定され、この支持具7に対してネット状の残滓回収袋8aが支持され取り付けられている。ここで、前記残滓・浮上油・沈殿汚泥回収装置1の形成材料としては、耐腐食性及び耐久性のある(例えばステンレス鋼)を用い、ネット状残滓回収袋8aの形成素材としては、例えばストッキングなどに用いられる目の細かい化学繊維素材からなるものが望ましく、使用後に生ゴミとして廃棄することを考慮し、ゴミ焼却場での焼却時に塩素ガスを発生しない素 10材がより望ましい。

[0024]

また、前記槽本体2内の4b・4c室には、その上側に 浮遊して油脂層として溜まった油脂分を浮上油・沈殿汚 泥回収袋8b内に戻す浮上油回収手段10と、前記槽底 部に堆積した沈殿汚泥を前記浮上油・沈殿汚泥回収袋8 b内に戻す沈殿汚泥回収手段11とが配装されている。 【0025】

前記した油脂回収手段10は、具体的には図2に示すように、一本のパイプを折り曲げて一端開口11cが油脂層G内下部に位置し、他端開口10eが汚泥排出チャンバー8d内に位置し、このパイプ10bの前記他端開口10e下部より10cm付近から10b内に挿入された空気チューブからなるポンプ10dとを備えている。このポンプ10dはいわゆるエアリフトポンプであり、空気チューブの下部周壁に多数の小孔から噴出させて、その気泡によりエアリフトポンプ作用によって前記油脂分をパイプ10b内下部より上昇させて汚泥排出チャンバー8d内に集められ残滓回収袋内8b側へ強制的に戻す。なお、前記パイプ10bの断面形状は矩形でも丸型でもよく、その他の形状であってもよい。

[0026]

同じく、及び沈殿汚泥回収手段11も、一端開口11bが汚泥層S内に位置し、他端開口11dが汚泥排出チャンバー8d内に位置し、この一端開口11bの上方10cm付近より挿入された空気チューブからなるエアリフト式の11cとを備え、エアリフトポンプ作用によって汚泥排出チャンバー8d内に集められ前記汚泥分Sを残滓回収袋8b側へ強制的に戻すようになっている。なお、前記パイプ11aの断面形状は油脂分回収手段10bの場合と同様、矩形でも丸型でもその形状は問わない。また、浮上油・沈殿汚泥回収手段は、図2のようにパイプの途中でスライド式の継ぎ目12があり、水深によって容易に高さが調節できるようになっている。

[0027]

前記した実施形態例1にかかる残滓・浮上油・沈殿汚泥回収装置では、残滓回収袋8bにより排水D中に含まれる有機残滓などを濾過し(物理的処理)、しかも槽内上側に溜まる油脂分(油脂層G)及び槽底側に溜まる汚泥分(沈殿汚泥S)は、いずれも常時、エアリフト作用に

よって、残滓回収袋8b側へ強制的に戻されて、再度、 残滓回収袋8bでの濾過及び槽内での比重差による分離 がなされるので、槽内上側に浮遊して溜まる油脂分及び 槽底側に堆積する沈殿汚泥が存在しない状態、あるいは ほとんど無視できる程度にまで激減させることができ る。したがって、前記油脂分や沈殿汚泥のバキュームに よる定期的な汲み取り作業が一切不要となり、前記油脂 分や沈殿汚泥が槽内で取り除かれない場合の悪影響をな くすことができる。

0 [0028]

つぎに、本発明の第2及び第3実施形態にかかる排水処 理装置について図3及び図4を参照しながら説明する。 図3及び図4は、いずれも残滓回収袋8の取りつけ支持 手段について示しており、例えば第3実施形態を示す図 3のように、残滓回収袋8cの上端開口部分8dを一定 幅だけ残滓回収袋取り付けフレームの8aと8bの間に 挟み込み残滓回収用ネット8cを脱落しないように支持 する。この残滓回収袋取り付けフレーム8aと8bはそ れぞれ凹状及び凸状になっており、ネットが取り付けら れた状態の残滓回収袋取り付けフレーム8からネット8 gが脱落しないようになっている。ネット8gが取り付 けられた状態の残滓回収袋取り付けフレーム8を流入口 用残滓回収袋支持具7の上端ガイド7dより差込み、残 滓回収用ネット8 c をさらに強固に固定する。残滓回収 袋取り付けフレーム8の上部取っ手部分凸型フレーム8 a、凹型フレーム8bは交互にずれており、残滓回収用 ネット8cの交換時にこの凸型フレーム8a、凹型フレ ーム8bを相反する方向に押すことによってが容易に交 換ができるようになっている。残滓回収袋8 c は必要に 応じて取り替え交換可能な使い捨てタイプとすることが できる。

[0029]

図4のように流入口用残滓回収袋支持具7には、残滓回 収袋取り付けフレーム8を上部より挿入し脱落しないよ うにするためのガイド7 dが付いている。また、流入口 用残滓回収袋支持具7の後ろ側上下に流入口用残滓回収 袋支持具7を排水流入口5に固定するためのコの字状の ガイドがついている。また、固定用長ナット7aの両端 に接続されているボルト7 bは右側が正ネジ、左側が負 ネジになっており長ナット7aをいずれかに回転させる ことによって左右に伸縮させることができ流入口用残滓 回収袋支持具7を排水流入口5の側壁に強固に固定させ ることができる。また、流入口用残滓回収袋支持具7の 後ろ側上下に流入口用残滓回収袋支持具7を排水流入口 5に固定するためのコの字状のガイドがついているため に、排水流入口5の幅に多少の違いが合っても調節が可 能である。さらに、支持具固定金具7cと支持具固定金 具ポルト7 bの接点は、溶接されており、前記排水流入 口への取り付けが簡単になり、また強度も強化される。

[0030]

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このような構成としたことで、図1の第1実施形態例1における油脂回収手段10及び汚泥回収手段11をコンパクトな一体型とし、それぞれの槽で単独した形態が取れるため、槽の増減に対して柔軟に対応できる。また、槽内への配置が容易かつ迅速に行え、既存のグリーストラップ槽に対しても簡単に適用でき、施工性、取付性に優れる。

[0031]

さらに、一体型になっている油脂回収手段と汚泥回収手段を各槽に設置する場合に、汚泥排出チャンバー8 dに 汚泥回収手段支持具8 c がついている。この汚泥回収手段支持具8 c は伸縮自在なフックになっており隔壁に引っ掛け固定する場合に、隔壁と水面の高さが違う場合にこの伸縮自在なフックを調節することによって汚泥排出チャンバー8 d と水面との距離を一定に保つことができる。

[0032]

つぎに、本発明の第4実施形態にかかる排水処理装置について図5を参照しながら説明する。図5は、残滓回収道具の斜視図と横断図である。図5に示す要に、テニス 20のラケット状になっており、フレーム30は外側に向かって凹上になっており残滓回収袋32の上端ヒモ30fを前期凹状部30gの溝に沿ってはめ込み30fをフック30aに引っ掛け固定する。また、他端下部結び目30dが閉じられフック30bに引っ掛け固定する。また、回収した残滓を他の処分するための容器に移動させるときは容器の上方でこのフック30eを緩めることによって、残滓の重みで下端結び目30dが開き残滓を容易に移動させることができる。ま 30た、再度下部ヒモ30eを引っ張ることによって同様の作業を繰り返し行うことができる。

フレーム30の形状は円型でも楕円型でもその他の形状であってもよい。

残滓回収袋32は、筒状になっており、一端上部は輪に沿ってヒモが通してあり、他端下部には輪に沿って小輪を数珠状に配列しこの数珠状の輪にヒモを通すことによって、下端結び目30dが容易に開閉できるようにした。

[0032]

【発明の効果】

以上のように、本発明にかかる排水処理装置によれば、物理的処理としての残滓・油脂・沈殿汚泥回収装置を設置することによって、生物的処理として好気性微生物による排水処理を行っている装置についても飛躍的な効果を期待することができる。また、このことによって槽内上側に浮遊する油脂分や槽底側に堆積する沈殿汚泥の量を少なくすることができる。

[0033]

しかも、前記油脂分や沈殿汚泥についても残滓回収袋へ 50

常時返送されて、濾過および比重差による分離が繰り返されるので、槽外へ排出される処理水は、油脂分や汚泥分の混じり込みのない浄化水として排出され、環境保全上、きわめて好ましい。また、槽内には、実質的に油脂分や汚泥分が存在しないので、手作業による回収やバキュームによる汲み取り作業が一切不要となり、排水処理装置の維持管理コストを大幅に低減できる。

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[0034]

また、この残滓回収袋を用いることによって残滓、浮上 油、沈殿汚泥回収装置を設置する前の清掃が簡単に実施 でき居間までは別の清掃業者を呼んでバキュームなどで 吸引していた手間とコストが削減できる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本発明の第1実施形態にかかる残滓・浮上油・ 沈殿汚泥回収装置の概略構成を示す縦断面図である。

【図2】油脂回収手段及び汚泥回収手段を示す要部の縦 断面図である。

【図3】第2実施形態にかかる残滓回収袋の取り付けフレームを示す要部拡大斜視図である。

【図4】第3実施形態にかかる流入口用残滓回収袋の取付支持具の構造を示す要部拡大斜視図である。

【図5】第4実施形態にかかるグリストラップ清掃道具の斜視図及び横断図である。

【図6】従来のグリーストラップ槽の構造を示す一部切欠した斜視図である。

【符号の説明】

1・・排水処理装置(図1)、 2・・槽本体(図1)、 3・・隔壁(図1)、 4a、4b、4c・・室(図1)、 5・・排水導入口5(図1)、

6 ・・処理水導出口(図1)、 7・・支持具(流入口用)(図1)、7 a・・支持具固定用長ナット(図4)、 7 b・・支持具固定金具ボルト(図4)、

7 c・・支持具固定金具(図4)、 7 d・・ガイ ド(図4)、 8・・残滓回収袋取り付けフレーム (図3) 8 a・・カセット状残滓回収袋(流入口 用)(図1)、 8 b・・カセット状残滓回収袋(油 脂・汚泥回収用) (図1)、 8 c・・汚泥回収手段 支持具(図1)、 8 d・・汚泥排出チャンバー (図 1)、 8 e・・凸型フレーム(図3)、 8 f • ・凹型フレーム(図3)、 8g・・残滓回収用ネッ ト(図3)、 8 h・・残滓回収用ネット上端開口部 (図3)、 9・・空気供給手段(図1)、10・・

浮上油回収手段(図1)、 10b・・パイプ(図1)、 10c・・油分回収用一端開口(図1)

10 d・・空気挿入口(浮上油回収手段用)(図

1)、 10e・・油分他端開口(図1)、 1 1、・・沈殿汚泥回収手段(図1)、 11a・・パイプ(図1)、 11b・・汚泥回収用一端開口(図

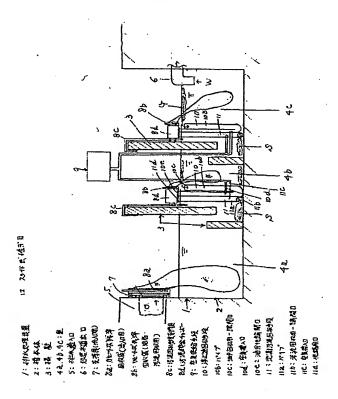
1)、 11 c・・空気挿入口(汚泥回収手段用)

(図1)、 11d・・他端開口(汚泥回収手段用)

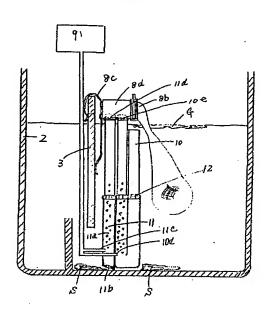
(図1)、 12・・スライド式継ぎ目(図2)、 24·・残滓かご(図6)、 26·・排出ドレン 30f・・上部ヒモ(図6)、 30g・・凹状部 (図6)、 27・・排水管(図6)、 28a、 28 b・・連通口(図6)、 30・・残滓回収道具 フレーム(図6)、 30a・・フック上部(図 6)、 30b・・フック下部(図6)、 30c ・・伸縮調整用継ぎ目(図6)、 30 d・・下端結

び目(図6)、 30e・・下部ヒモ(図6)、 32・・筒状残滓回収袋(図6)、 A・・矢印(図6)、 D・・排水(図1)、 S・・沈殿汚泥層(図1)、 W・・処理水(図 1)、

【図1】

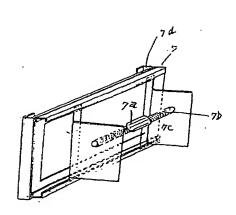


【図2】

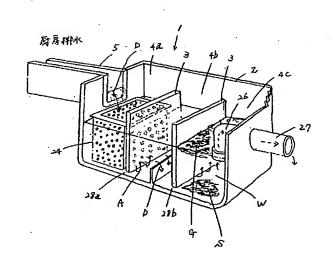


【図4】

7 流入口用传净回收装主持具



[図6]

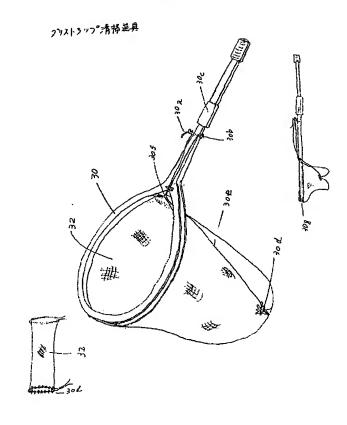


【図3】

7:支持具(法入口用死溶回收获) 8:残净回收获取升71-4 7a:支柱集団定れるナット 7b:支持県団定金臭ボルト 7c:友特具間定金具 7d:かイド

8e: 스텔기-스 85:四里フレーム 88:残滓回収用ネット 8月:码津田水本小上线内门部

Вe



テーマコード (参考)

【図5】

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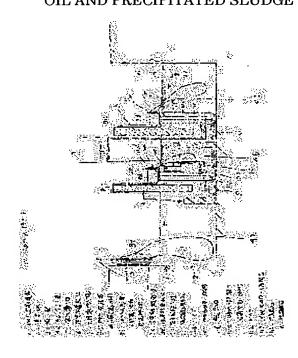
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(72)Inventor: KINOSHITA KOJI

(54) EQUIPMENT FOR RECOVERING ORT, FLOATING OIL AND PRECIPITATED SLUDGE



(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide equipment for recovering leftovers, floating oil and precipitated sludge with which waste water from kitchens can be cleaned by simplifying the work for removing oil, fat and sludge and to provide a cleaning tool.

SOLUTION: This equipment is provided with a plurality of cassette type leftovers recovering bags 8a (for an inflow port) for receiving the waste water introduced from a waste water introducing port 5 and filtering organic leftovers, a floating oil recovering/sending means 10 for sending the oil and fat accumulated in the upper part of a tank to another cassette type ort recovering bag 8b (for recovering oil, fat and sludge) and a precipitated sludge recovering means 11 for sending the precipitated sludge accumulated at the bottom of the tank to the bag 8b. In other words, the floating oil and the precipitated sludge are sent forcibly to the bag 8b by using the means 10, 11.

[Claim(s)] [Claim 1]

A grease trap is the tub currently installed in floor lines in a kitchen, such as a loess run and a mess hall, and is for carrying out separation recovery of remnants and oil contents, such as food waste mainly contained during these kitchen wastewater, and preventing runoff to these public sewage. The tub body constituted so that the mutual free passage of each ** which divides into two or more chambers, and adjoins in ***** the tub currently installed in the floor line in a kitchen might be carried out in the lower part, Have the input which introduces the wastewater in a kitchen from the exterior, and the exhaust port which derives the treated water after said waste water treatment from a tub body to external public sewage in said tub body, and oily water separation of the wastewater introduced in the tub is carried out. Make the amount of fats and oils float as a fats-and-oils layer in the upper part in a tub, and floatation of the part for said fats and oils is carried out. And a remnants recovery means to be the waste water treatment equipment discharged out of a tub by using as treated water the supernatant which made the solid divide into the bottom of the tank section as a precipitate sludge layer, and to filter in response to the wastewater introduced in a tub from said wastewater input, The waste water treatment equipment characterized by having a fats-and-oils part recovery means to return a part for the fats and oils with which the upper part in a tub is floated and covered in said remnants recovery bag by the air lift pump action, and a sludge recovery means to return the sludge which precipitates at the pars basilaris ossis occipitalis in a tub in said remnants recovery bag by the air lift pump action similarly.

Moreover, the grist lap cleaning instrument which accompanies these.

[Claim 2]

The waste water treatment equipment which the support which attaches and supports the remnants recovery bag filtered in claim 1 in response to the wastewater introduced in a tub from said wastewater input is fixed to the location which can be adjusted freely to wastewater input breadth to said tub body, and can perform simply attachment and detachment of a remnants recovery bag (cassette).

[Claim 3]

The remnants, the floated oil, and the precipitate sludge recovery system with which said remnants recovery bag (cassette) is set up free [attachment and detachment] to the mounting part of said support in claim 2. [Claim 4]

The instrument which cleans the interior of a grease-trap tub body before installing a remnants recovery means, a floated oil recovery means, and a precipitate sludge recovery means in claim 1.

[Detailed Description of the Invention] [0001]

[Field of the Invention]

This invention relates the kitchen wastewater containing a part for the fats and oils especially discharged from the inside of kitchens, such as a family restaurant and a restaurant, etc., or remnants about the waste water treatment equipment which purifies wastewater to the waste water treatment equipment used for processing of separation floatation and precipitate by the grease trap. [0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] Although many animal and vegetable oils used for cooking are contained in the kitchen wastewater from a restaurant, a family restaurant, etc., if it passes, without processing a part for these fats and oils in any way, as it is, while flowing the distributing water pipe, it cools and solidifies, it adheres to a drain pipe wall, and lock out of a distributing water pipe and work of a septic tank will be worsened, and it will become the cause which pollutes a river etc. Therefore, a duty of installation of a grease trap tub (grease grease trap) is imposed upon the location equipped with cooking equipment, such as a restaurant or not only a family restaurant but for example, a hotel and a hotel, a hospital and a school facility, a daily dish store, a supermarket, a food-processing factory, a personnel mess hall, a dormitory, etc., by the Ministry of Construction notification No. 1597 and No. 1674 as a waste water treatment equipment in 1976. That of the harmful and dangerous matter contained during wastewater and the matter which is not desirable prevents, separates and collects runoff in public sewage or a river, and a grease trap says an instrument or equipment with the configuration and structure which can drain only the remaining water by gravity flow. [0003]

This grease trap tub makes the wastewater which flowed out of sinks, such as kitchen wastewater, etc. flow into the tub currently installed in the floor line in a kitchen. The rate of flow of wastewater becomes slow by the septum, it is cooled naturally in the process in which said wastewater flows and moves the inside of a tub to the downstream further, and the specific gravity difference of the part for fats and oils and the moisture which are contained during this wastewater is used. While making the amount of said fats and oils float as a fats-and-oils layer to the inside up side of a wastewater tub, it discharges in external public sewage and an external river by using as treated water only the remaining supernatant water which made the pars basilaris ossis occipitalis of a wastewater tub carry out precipitate separation, and made organic or an inorganic solid divide into it as precipitate sludge.

[0004]

Here, drawing 5 explains the fundamental example of a configuration of said grease-trap tub. Namely, the grease trap tub 1 shown in drawing 5 the inside of the tub body 2 and this tub body 2 ·· two or more chambers (the case of the example of drawing - the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd chamber 4a ··) The remnants cage 24 which was made to estrange from the bottom of the tank, and was installed in 1st chamber 4a divided by the septa 3 and 3 made into three chambers of 4b and 4c, and these septa 3 and 3, It consists of blowdown drains 26 which connect the wastewater inlet or tubing 5 which introduces kitchen wastewater in this remnants cage 24, and the drain pipe 27 connected to external sewerage tubing in 3rd chamber 4c. Moreover, the free passage openings 28a and 28b are formed between the low sections of the tub body 2, it makes and said septa 3 and 3 are attached so that the mutual free passage of the lower part of said 1st, 2nd, and 3rd chambers 4a, 4b, and 4c may be attained. Furthermore, by forming many holes of a predetermined dimension all over that perimeter, said remnants cage 24 makes a ridge function hold, and has structure through which the organic remnants under wastewater D introduced into this are filtered inside.

[0005]

According to the grease trap tub 1 constituted as mentioned above, the kitchen wastewater from a sink etc. is first introduced in the remnants cage 24 of said 1st chamber 4a through the wastewater installation guide 2.

After organic [, such as leftover food,] or the inorganic solid remnants contained in it is removed by that interior and organic or inorganic solid remnants is removed, the kitchen wastewater introduced in this remnants cage 24 enters into 3rd chamber 23b which is the last room through lower free passage opening 28a, as an arrow head A shows. And after entering into 2nd room 23b, the 3rd north which is the last room is further entered through lower free passage opening 28b.

[0006]

Thus, the wastewater D with which organic remnants were removed within the remnants cage 24 enters into the 2nd chamber 4b from the 1st chamber 4a, and 3rd chamber 4c, and in the process which carries out sequential migration, the rate of flow of said wastewater D becomes slow, and it is cooled naturally. And according to the specific gravity difference, the amount of fats and oils float to the inside up side of a tub, and a part for fats and oils and the moisture which are contained during said wastewater collect as a fats-and-oils layer G. On the other hand, it separates into the bottom for fats and oils, and the remaining supernatant W which made the bottom of the tank carry out separation precipitate of the solid as a precipitate sludge (sludge) layer S flows in in a distributing water pipe 27 through the blowdown drain 26 as treated water, and is eventually discharged by external sewerage tubing. In addition, he pulls up the remnants cage 24 periodically, and is trying to remove it out of a tub about the organic remnants which are filtered and taken and collect in said remnants cage 24. [0007]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, it separated into the upside in said tub, and was hard to deal with it to the amateur about the precipitate sludge S which it floats and is deposited on a fats-and-oils part [collecting] G and ***** side, and since it was a tight dirty smell and the tight dirty activity which tends to be disliked, the actual condition was that clearance of a part for said fats and oils or the precipitate sludge layer S becomes tends to become deferment. Thus, unless clearance of the fats and oils part (fats-and-oils layer) G is performed appropriately, for the facility which it is easy to decompose said fats-and-oils part G within a tub, causes [of an offensive odor and a nasty smell] generating, and is especially equipped with cooking equipment etc. at the time of

elevated temperatures, such as a summer, it is not desirable. Moreover, if the fats-and-oils part G is not processed appropriately but collects as it is, the part will enter into the blowdown drain 26, and will become plugging of an exhaust pipe 27, and the cause of lock out of public sewage tubing. [0008]

Moreover, if the precipitate sludge S deposited on a ***** side is left long, like said fats and oils part G, the blowdown drain 26 will be entered and it will become the cause of plugging of an exhaust pipe 27. Furthermore, when such a fats-and-oils part G and precipitate sludge S are discharged from an exhaust pipe 27 with treated water W, the water quality of treated water W deteriorates to the degree of pole, and a possibility of stopping suiting a water standard also has it. Therefore, the actual condition is collecting manually chiefly or carrying out attraction clearance under the vacuum periodically by the vacuum contractor about the precipitate sludge S deposited on a fats-and-oils part I which floats and collects on the inside upside of a tub] G, and ***** side. Furthermore, if cleaning of said remnants cage 24 is not performed every day, either, there is also a possibility of the organic remnants which collected into it carrying out oxidization putrefaction, an offensive odor etc. being generated, and a cockroach rat etc. also serving as a hotbed of a noxious insect, and causing propagation of saprophytic bacteria, and it becomes the situation which is not very desirable on environmental sanitation. [0009]

Moreover, when said vacuum activity also has cooking equipment in the 1-second floor, in being in an upper-layers story at any rate, a problem is to carry in a vacuum machine to a grease-trap tub, it becomes the activity of going repeatedly, and effectiveness is very bad and time amount and expense start. [0010]

Moreover, it cannot respond to plugging of a distributing water pipe only by doing the vacuum activity of a part for the fats and oils in a grease-trap tub, or sludge, for this reason — if it is line trap ****** about washing of a drain pipe at least one to about twice for a year — ** and cost — it is forced a quantity activity, moreover — if plugging occurs in a drain pipe suddenly — business — not stopping — it did not obtain but there was also a possibility of suffering serious damage.

[0011]

Furthermore, since it is the physical processing which paid its attention to oily water separation of wastewater chiefly, said grease trap tub is not taken into consideration even about the cutback of the amount of BOD in the treated water discharged after processing (biochemical oxygen demand), SS (solid), and normal-hexane extracts (animal and vegetable oils). Therefore, when a part for said fats and oils and precipitate sludge are mixed with said treated water and discharged although the present environmental standards are met unless a part for said fats and oils and precipitate sludge are mixed with treated water and discharged, there is a possibility that said environmental standards may not be met and there is also a possibility of receiving instruction from a governing legal authority in this case. In addition, when taking into consideration the near water pollution criteria assumed to become severer future still, to improve the structure of a grease-trap tub so that it may also have the biochemical process (microorganism treatment) function to decrease the amount of BOD, SS, and normal·hexane extracts (animal and vegetable oils) was desired.

[0012]

This invention was made paying attention to the above mentioned technical problem, and mainly maintains the function of glee trap tub original over a long period of time. A recovery system with an airlift operation always recovering the precipitate sludge which collected remnants, such as vegetable waste. and collected on a part for floated oil and the bottom of the tank section which were divided into the upper part in a tub in addition Anyone can exchange and process the bag of remnants collected simply. Thereby, it sucks up, and an activity also becomes unnecessary and is aimed at offering simply the cleaning instrument which can exchange networks with the remnants, the floated oil, and the precipitate sludge recovery system which can discharge the treated water by vacuums, such as a part for said fats and oils, and precipitate sludge, which meets environmental standards economically and sanitarily. [0013]

[Means for Solving the Problem]
In order to attain the above mentioned object, the waste water treatment equipment concerning this invention The tub body constituted so that the mutual free passage of each ** which divides the inside of a tub into two or more chambers, and adjoins by the

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septum might be carried out in the lower part, It has the wastewater inlet which introduces the wastewater from the outside in said layer body, and treated water derivation opening which derives the treated water after said waste water treatment to the exterior of a tub body. Carry out oily water separation of the wastewater introduced in the tub, and the amount of fats and oils are made to float as a fats and oils layer to the inside up side of a tub inner lift. A means to collect the supernatants which a part for said fats and oils is removed [supernatants], and made the solid divide into the bottom of the tank as precipitate sludge in response to the remnants contained during the wastewater which is the waste water treatment equipment which uses as treated water and is discharged out of a tub, and is introduced in a tub from said wastewater inlet, A fats-and-oils recovery means to return a part for the floated oil fat which float's and collects on the inside upside of a tub to the wastewater introduced in the tub in a remnants recovery bag by the air SAFUTO pump action, It is characterized by having a sludge recovery means to return a part for the precipitate sludge which precipitates to a ***** side in a remnants recovery bag according to an air-lift-pump operation.

[0014]

If parts for fats and oils, such as kitchen wastewater, are introduced in a remnants recovery bag from the wastewater inlet included, for example according to this remnants, floated oil, and precipitate sludge recovery system, organic remnants, such as leftover food mixed into it, are filtered, and it is removed in a remnants recovery bag in the first half, and the wastewater filtered by this will flow caudad, and will fall and collect. [many] If this wastewater reaches fixed water level, since ** in which the remnants recovery bag was prepared, and ** which adjoins this will be divided with a septum and each ** will be mutually open for free passage in that lower part, one by one, it moves to the next ** and carries out. In process of this migration, the rate of flow of said kitchen wastewater becomes slow, and a part for fats and oils is separated into the inside upside of a tub by the oily water separation by natural air cooling and the specific gravity difference, a solid is divided into the bottom of the tank as precipitate sludge, with the floated oil and the precipitate sludge recovery means installed in each tub, it is further filtered by the bottom in

a tub and a supernatant is discharged out of a tub as treated water.

[0015]

Moreover, filtration are compulsorily returned in a remnants recovery bag by the fats and oils recovery means and the sludge recovery means, and according to a remnants recovery bag, separation by the specific gravity difference within a tub, and recovery are repeated by endless, and, as for these remnants, floated oil, and precipitate sludge, are collected. Only the purified treated water is discharged out of a tub, without generating plugging of a distributing water pipe, since the treated water of a part for a part for said fats and oils and sludge discharged by external sewerage tubing has become less than the drain pipe 27 by this even in extent which can almost be disregarded substantially and it does not flow in in an external drain pipe. And there are also very few amounts of BOD of this treated water, SS, and normal-hexane extracts, since the water in a tub is always circulated with the air lift pump, generating of an odor can be pressed down, and since it is possible to meet a water standard enough, there is also no adverse effect to a circumference environment. [0016]

Furthermore, like [in the case of an old grease-trap tub], recovery by the handicraft for a part for the fats and oils which collected in the tub, or sludge, and the attraction activity by the vacuum become entirely unnecessary, and serve as a drastic cutback of processing cost and administrative expense. [0017]

Moreover, it is the waste water treatment equipment the support which attaches the remnants recovery bag which filters in response to the wastewater which attachment and detachment and exchange can do more simply than the support which said remnants recovery bag (cassette) attaches and supports the waste water treatment equipment concerning the desirable operation gestalt of this invention, and is introduced in a tub from wastewater input, and supports can fix to wastewater input breadth to said tub body to the location which can adjust freely, and installation of said support and removal can do simply.

[0018]

Efficient waste water treatment can be performed without being able to exchange for an always new thing and reducing the function of waste water treatment equipment original, looking at the amount of recovery of residue,

since said remnants recovery bag can be considered as the disposable type which can be exchanged and exchanged according to this remnants, floated oil, and precipitate sludge recovery system. Moreover, the remnants recovery bag exchanged and exchanged can be discarded as a kitchen garbage as it is. [0019]

Furthermore, the remnants, the floated oil, and the precipitate sludge recovery system concerning the desirable operation gestalt of this invention are set up so that said remnants recovery bag (cassette) can detach, attach and exchange easily to the mounting part of said support.

[0020]

According to this remnants, floated oil, and precipitate sludge recovery system, it can carry out simply [replacement exchange of said remnants recovery bag / a cassette type] and promptly. Therefore, organic remnants collect and the picking ***** activity of the remnants recovery bag which tends to be kept at arm's length as waste treatment can carry out to anyone promptly and easily. By performing daily replacement exchange. propagation of preventing putrefaction of organic remnants and becoming the hotbed of a noxious insect or a rat or saprophytic bacteria can be prevented, and a sanitary waste-water-treatment environment can be realized.

[0021]

Moreover, although a grist lap tub body is cleaned before installing these remnants, floated oil, and a precipitate sludge recovery system Although effectiveness was bad since there is no suitable cleaning instrument in a manual case and the scoop, the ZARU metallurgy network, etc. were substituted, although manual recovery and the attraction activity by the vacuum were required Since the remnants in a grist lap were able to collect easily and it processed by one-touch by using the network in which desorption is free by this invention, it came to be able to do simply finely early.

[0022]

[Embodiment of the Invention]

It explains referring to drawing 1 and drawing 2 hereafter about the remnants, the floated oil, and the precipitate sludge recovery system concerning the 1st operation gestalt of this invention. In drawing 1, the tub body 2 of the rectangular parallelepiped form of a waste water treatment equipment 1 is constituted so that the mutual free passage of said 4a-4c

which divide the inside of a tub with plurality and this example into three ** 4a, 4b, and 4c, and adjoin by septa 3 and 3 may be carried out in that lower part. In addition, it does not interfere with four or five **, and it is decided at them in consideration of the magnitude of cooking equipment, or relation with the displacement to process that it will be a batch. [0023]

Moreover, it has the wastewater inlet 5 which introduces the wastewater D from a kitchen. and the treated water derivation opening 6 which derives the treated water W after said waste water treatment to the tub body 2 and the exterior, support 7 is fixed to the predetermined part of said wastewater inlet 5 free [attachment and detachment], network-like remnants recovery bag 8a is supported to this support 7, and said tub body 2 is attached. here - as the formation ingredient of said remnants, floated oil, and precipitate sludge recovery system 1 ·· corrosion resistance and endurance -- it be (for example, stainless steel) -- what consist of a chemical fiber raw material with a fine eye which use and be use for a stocking etc., for example as a formation raw material of network-like remnants recovery bag 8a be desirable, and the raw material which do not generate chlorine gas in consideration of discard as a kitchen garbage after an activity at the time of incineration at a garbage incineration plant be more desirable. [0024]

Moreover, a floated oil recovery means 10 to return a part for the fats and oils which floated to the up side and collected as a fats-and-oils layer in floated oil and precipitate sludge recovery bag 8b, and a precipitate sludge recovery means 11 to return the precipitate sludge which accumulated on said bottom of the tank section in said floated oil and precipitate sludge recovery bag 8b are ****(ed) by 4b and 4c room within said tub body 2. [0025]

said fats and oils recovery means 10 carried out is specifically shown in drawing 2 ·· as ·· one pipe ·· bending ·· end opening 11c ·· the lower part in fats and oils layer G ·· being located ·· other end opening 10e ·· sludge blowdown chamber 8d ·· it was located inside and has pump 10d which consists of an air tube inserted into 10b from near 10cm from said other end opening 10e lower part of this pipe 10b. It is the so-called air lift pump, and the lower peripheral wall of an air tube is gushed from many stomata, and according to

an air-lift-pump operation, this pump 10d makes the amount of said fats and oils go up from the lower part in pipe 10b, is collected by those air bubbles in sludge blowdown chamber 8d, and is compulsorily returned to the 8in remnants recovery bag b side with them. In addition, a rectangle or a round shape is sufficient as the cross-section configuration of said pipe 10b, and they may be other configurations. [0026]

It has 11of airlift type which consists of air tube which end opening 11b was located by precipitate sludge recovery means 11 in sludge layer S the same, and 11d of other end openings was located in sludge blowdown chamber 8d, and was inserted from near 10cm of upper parts of this end opening 11b c, it is collected in sludge blowdown chamber 8d according to an air-lift-pump operation, and said sludge part S is compulsorily returned to the remnants recovery bag 8b side. In addition, the cross-section configuration of said pipe 11a does not ask the configuration by the rectangle or the round shape as well as the case of fats-and-oils part recovery means 10b. Moreover, floated oil and a precipitate sludge recovery means have the joint 12 of a slide type in the middle of a pipe like drawing 2 and can adjust height now easily with depth of water. [0027]

In the remnants, the floated oil, and the precipitate sludge recovery system concerning the above mentioned example 1 of an operation gestalt The amount of [which collects on a part for fats and oils which filters organic remnants contained by remnants recovery bag 8b during Wastewater D (physical processing), and moreover collects on inside upside of tub (fats-and-oils layer G), and bottom of the tank side J (precipitate sludge S) sludge Since it is compulsorily returned to the remnants recovery bag 8b side and separation by the specific gravity difference within the filtration and the tub in remnants recovery bag 8b is always again made according to an airlift operation, all Even the condition that the precipitate sludge deposited on a part for fats and oils which floats and collects on inside upside of tub, and bottom of the tank side does not exist, or extent which can almost be disregarded can be made to decrease sharply. Therefore, the periodical dipping-up activity by the vacuum of a part for said fats and oils or precipitate sludge becomes entirely unnecessary, and an adverse effect in case

neither a part for said fats and oils nor precipitate sludge is removed within a tub can be lost.
[0028]

It explains referring to drawing 3 and drawing 4 next about the waste water treatment equipment concerning the 2nd and 3rd operation gestalt of this invention. Each of drawing 3 and drawing 4 is supported so that only constant width may put 8d of upper bed opening parts of remnants recovery bag 8c between 8a and 8b of a remnants recovery bag installation frame and network 8c for remnants recovery may not be dropped out like drawing 3 which shows the attachment support means of the remnants recovery bag 8, for example, shows the 3rd operation gestalt. These remnants recovery bag installation frames 8a and 8b have a concave and convex, respectively, and network 8g drops out of the remnants recovery bag installation frame 8 in the condition that the network was attached. A push in and network 8c for remnants recovery are fixed for the remnants recovery bag installation frame 8 in the condition that network 8g was attached, still more firmly from upper bed guide 7d of the remnants recovery bag support 7 for input, pushing in the direction which up handle partial convex type frame 8a of the remnants recovery bag installation frame 8 and concave frame 8b are shifted by turns, and conflicts this convex type frame 8a and concave frame 8b at the time of exchange of network 8c for remnants recovery -- ** -- it has come to be able to do exchange easily Remnants recovery bag 8c can be exchanged if needed, and can be considered as an exchangeable disposable type. [0029]

Guide 7d for inserting the remnants recovery bag installation frame 8 from the upper part, and making it not drop out is attached to the remnants recovery bag support 7 for input like drawing 4. Moreover, the horseshoe-shaped guide for fixing the remnants recovery bag support 7 for input to the wastewater input 5 is attached to the backside upper and lower sides of the remnants recovery bag support 7 for input. Moreover, right and left can be made to be able to expand and contract and bolt 7b connected to the ends of long nut 7a for immobilization can make the remnants recovery bag support 7 for input fix to the side attachment wall of the wastewater input 5 firmly by right-hand side's becoming a forward screw, and left-hand side's having become a negative screw, and making either rotate long

nut 7a. Moreover, since the horseshoe-shaped guide for fixing the remnants recovery bag support 7 for input to the wastewater input 5 is attached to the backside upper and lower sides of the remnants recovery bag support 7 for input, even if the difference in some suits the width of face of the wastewater input 5, it can adjust. Furthermore, the contact of support fixed metallic-ornaments 7c and support fixed metallic-ornaments bolt 7b is welded, and the installation to said wastewater input becomes easy, and reinforcement is also strengthened. [0030]

By having considered as such a configuration, since the gestalt which made the fats-and-oils recovery means 10 and the sludge recovery means 11 in the example 1 of the 1st operation gestalt of drawing 1 compact one apparatus, and carried out independent by each tub can be taken, it can respond flexibly to the change in a tub. Moreover, arrangement into a tub can carry out easily and promptly, and can apply easily also to the existing grease-trap tub, and it excels in workability and mounting nature. [0031]

Furthermore, when installing the fats-and-oils recovery means and sludge recovery means which are one apparatus in each tub, sludge recovery means support 8c is attached to sludge blowdown chamber 8d. This sludge recovery means support 8c is an elastic hook, and when it hooks and fixes to a septum, and the height of a septum and the water surface is different, it can keep constant the distance of sludge blowdown chamber 8d and the water surface by adjusting this elastic hook. [0032]

It explains referring to drawing 5 next about the waste water treatment equipment concerning the 4th operation gestalt of this invention. Drawing 5 is the perspective view and crossing drawing of a remnants recovery instrument. It is the shape of a racket of tennis, and the frame 30 has come on concave toward the outside, it hooks 30f of fitting on hook 30a along the slot of 30g of concave sections, and fixes upper bed string 30f of the remnants recovery bag 32 to the important point shown in drawing 5 in the first half. Moreover, by having let string pass also on 30d of other end lower nodes, and pulling string 30e, 30d of other end lower nodes is closed, and it hooks and fixes to hook 30b. Moreover, when moving the collected remnants to a container for others to dispose, 30d of soffit nodes can move aperture remnants easily by the weight of

remnants by loosening this hook 30e in the upper part of a container. Moreover, by pulling lower string 30e again, the same activity can be repeated and can be performed. The configurations of a frame 30 may be other configurations also in a circle type or an

The remnants recovery bag 32 has tubed, it has let string pass along with the ring, and 30d of soffit nodes enabled it to open and close the end upper part easily by arranging a small ring in the shape of a rosary along with a ring in the other end lower part, and letting string pass to the ring of the shape of this rosary. [0032]

[Effect of the Invention]

elliptic type.

As mentioned above, according to the waste water treatment equipment concerning this invention, effectiveness fast also about the equipment which is performing waste water treatment by aerobic bacteria as living thing-processing is expectable by installing the remnants, the fats and oils, and the precipitate sludge recovery system as physical processing. Moreover, the amount of the precipitate sludge deposited on a part for fats and oils which floats to inside up side of tub by this, and bottom of the tank side can be lessened. [0033]

And since a remnants recovery bag is always returned also about a part for said fats and oils. or precipitate sludge and filtration and separation by the specific gravity difference are repeated, the treated water discharged out of a tub is discharged as clarification water without the mix lump for sludge [a part for fats and oils], and is very desirable on environmental protection. Moreover, since the amount of a part for fats and oils or sludge does not exist substantially in a tub, manual recovery and the dipping up activity by the vacuum become entirely unnecessary, and the maintenance cost of a waste water treatment equipment can be reduced substantially. 100341

Moreover, by using this remnants recovery bag, cleaning before installing remnants, floated oil, and a precipitate sludge recovery system can carry out easily, and the time and effort and cost which called another cleaning contractor and were being attracted under the vacuum etc. can be reduced up to sitting room.

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is drawing of longitudinal section showing the outline configuration of the remnants, the floated oil, and the precipitate sludge recovery system concerning

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the 1st operation gestalt of this invention. [Drawing 2] It is drawing of longitudinal section of an important section showing a fats-and-oils recovery means and a sludge recovery means.

[Drawing 3] It is the important section amplification perspective view showing the installation frame of the remnants recovery bag concerning the 2nd operation gestalt. [Drawing 4] It is the important section amplification perspective view showing the structure of the mounting support of the remnants recovery bag for input concerning the 3rd operation gestalt.

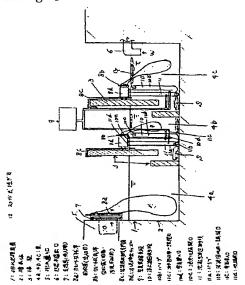
[Drawing 5] It is the perspective view and crossing drawing of a grist lap cleaning instrument concerning the 4th operation gestalt.

[Drawing 6] It is the perspective view showing the structure of the conventional grease-trap tub cut in part.

[Description of Notations]

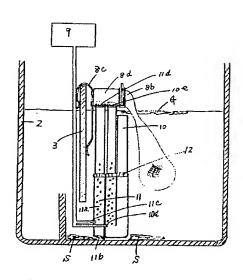
1... Waste water treatment equipment (drawing 1) 2... Tub body (drawing 1) 3... Septum (drawing 1), 4a, 4b, 4c... ** (drawing 1) 5... Wastewater inlet 5 (drawing 1), 6... Treated water derivation opening (drawing 1) 7... Support (for input) (drawing 1), 7a... Long nut for support immobilization (drawing 4) 7b... Support fixed metallic-ornaments bolt (drawing 4), 7c... Support fixed metallic ornaments (drawing 4) 7d... Guide (drawing 4), 8... Remnants recovery bag installation frame (drawing 3 R> 3) 8a... Cassette-like remnants recovery bag (fats and oils and for sludge recovery) (drawing 1),

[Drawing 1]



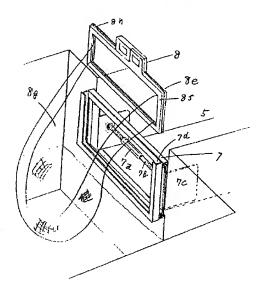
8c .. Sludge recovery means support (drawing 1) 8d .. Sludge blowdown chamber (drawing 1), 8e .. A convex type frame (drawing 3) and eight f.. Concave frame (drawing 3), 8g.. The network for remnants recovery (drawing 3), and eight h.. Network upper bed opening for remnants recovery (drawing 3), 9 .. An air supply means (drawing 1), 10.. Floated oil recovery means (drawing 1), 10b .. Pipe (drawing 1) 10c .. End opening for oil-content recovery (drawing 1) 10d .. Air insertion opening (for floated oil recovery means) (drawing 1), 10e .. oil-content other end opening (drawing 1) 11 and .. a precipitate sludge recovery means (drawing 1) - 11a .. Pipe (drawing 1) 11b .. End opening for sludge recovery (drawing 1), 11c .. Air insertion opening (for sludge recovery means) (drawing 1) 11d .. Other end opening (for sludge recovery means) (drawing 1), 12 .. Slide type joint (drawing 2) 24.. Remnants cage (drawing 6), 26 .. Blowdown drain (drawing 6) 27 .. Drain pipe (drawing 6) 28a. 28b .. Free passage opening (drawing 6) 30 .. Remnants recovery instrument frame (drawing 6), 30a .. Hook upper part (drawing 6) 30b .. Hook lower part (drawing 6), 30c .. Joint for flexible adjustment (drawing 6) 30d .. Soffit node (drawing 6), 30e .. Lower string (drawing 6) 30f .. Up string (drawing 6) 30g .. Concave section (drawing 6) 32.. Tubed remnants recovery bag (drawing 6) A.. Arrow head (drawing 6) D.. Wastewater (drawing 1) S.. Precipitate sludge layer (drawing 1) W. Treated water (drawing 1),

[Drawing 2]



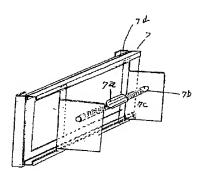
[Drawing 3]

7: 支持具(法入明長率日本袋) 8: 残率日収袋取分フレーム
7a: 支持具固定角をサート 86: 凸型フレーム
7b: 支持具固定金具 8f: 凹型フレーム
7c: 支持具電色金具 9g: 残滓日収系ネット
7d: ガイド 8b: 残滓日収未火上域内の部

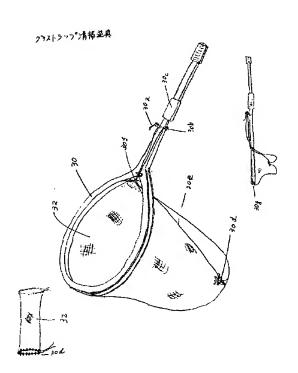


[Drawing 4]

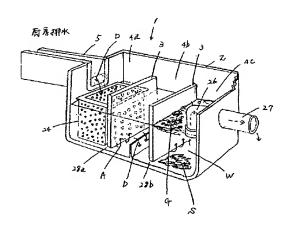
7 流入口用传净回収卷支持具



[Drawing 5]



[Drawing 6]



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